BUSINESS CARDS

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-lulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.-Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Ha-wallan Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, P. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building mate-rials. Office, 414 Fort St.

C. HUSTACE.—Wholesale and Retail Gro-oer, 212 King St.; Tel. 119. Far.ily, plan-tation and ships' stores supplied on short notice. New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.

CONSCLIDATED SODA WATER WORKS CO., Ltd.—Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts. Hollister & Co., Agents.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every destription made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY— Freight and passengers for all Is and

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, February 7, 1901.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Val	Bid	ed	
MRECANTILE.					
C. Brewer & Co	1,096,00	100			I
	11,000,00	100		****	1
SUGAR.	5 000 000	00		74.4	H
Ewa	175,000	100	2734	28	I)
Hamoa	1,000,000	100		825	I,
Haw. Agricultural Co Haw. Com. & Sug. Co. Hawaiian Sugar Co.	2,812,750	100		*****	1
	2,000,000 750,000	100	3914 16714 30	40	L
Honomu Honokas.	2,000,000	20	83	3:34	
Halku	500,000	100		a Comment	1
Kahuku Kamalo Sug. Co.Lt.a Paid up Kihei Plan. Co.Lt. a	500,000 225,000	20	2434	271/4	li
" Paid up	250,000	20			i
Kihei Plan. Co.Lt. a	1,050,000	50	14	16%	ľ
Kipahulu. Paid up ?	160.000	100		105	
Kolos	800,000	100		175	100
Kona Sugar Co.	500,000	100		90	1
Maunalei S. Co., Ass	405,000	100			1
" Paid up	100,000	100	1334	****	ì
McBryde S. Co.Lt. A	832,500 1,650,000	20 20	1334 852	8%	I.
" Paid up McBryde S. Co.Lt. A Paid up Nahiku Sugar Co. A " Paid up	********	20			î
Paid up /	8,600,000	100		140	5
Oahu Sugar Co Onomea	1,000,000	20	159	160	c
Corala	500,000	20	173 6	17%	c
Olaa Sugar Co. LtAs (812,500 2,500,000	20 20	+000	18 2	9
	150,000	100	18%	10.5	i
Pasuhau Sug. Plan. Co	5,000,000	50		****	1
Pacific	500,000 750,000	100	240	vir	r
Pepeekeo.	750,000	100			i
Ploneor	2,000,000 4,500,000	100	11756	****	t
Waialua Agr. Co Walanae	300,000	100		123	i
Walluku	700.000	100	*****		c
Waimanalo	252,000 125,000	100	150	****	I
Waimea	120,000	100	****	100	T
STRAMBHIP COS.	****	***	_		-
Wilder S. S. Co Inter-Island S. S. Co	500,000	100 100	105	105	
MISCRLLANBOUS.	000,000		100	***	
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100			7
Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100		••••	d
Hon. Rp. Tr. & Ld. Co. Hon. Steam Laundry.	250,000 25,000	100	****		n ii
Mutual Telephone Co.	39,0.0	10	•••••	11	S
Makaha Cof Co. Pd up	40,000	100			a
O. R. & L. Co	2,000,000 150,000	100	80	195	r
reopie s ice a nei. co.	100,000	100	OU	117.15	n
BONDS.			100		t
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.		. 4 3.4	100	97	V
Haw. Govt. Postal Sa-	01/12/12/14	11.1.1.1	4.1.1.5		1
wings 434 per cent.	********			101	t
Hon, R. T. & L. Co	••••	*****		101	e
Bonds. Haw. Goyt. 5 per cent. Haw. Goyt. 5 per cent. Haw. Goyt. 5 per cent. Hillo R. R. Co. 6 per ct. Hillo R. R. Co. 6 per ct. Hon. S. T. & L. Co. Ewa Plantation 6 p c. O. R. & L. Co. Oahu Plant, 6 p. c.			101		11
Oahu Plant 6 n. c		*****	102	101	
winds a summer wife. Milital				ATTA	

Session Sales-Morning Session-Five Hawaiian Sugar, \$39.75; 25 Waialua, \$122; 35 Ookala, \$17.25; 75 McBryde, paid up, \$13.50; 25 McBryde, assessable, \$5.50. Afternoon Session-Ten Oahu, \$159; 10 Olaa, paid up, \$14; 15 Olaa, paid up, \$13.87½; 10 Olaa, paid up, \$13.75. Olaa, paid up. \$13.75. Between Boards-Ten Ookala, \$17.12%.

Castle-Montano Suit.

Editor Advertiser: As your paper published Mr. W. R. Castle's answer to a suit instituted by my wife to recover moneys held by him, and in which ar-ticle and answer Mr. Castle claims to have practically supported myself and Mrs. Montano for some time and risked his own credit so to do, I wish to say that the statement, as well as all the other material facts in the answer, are false, and that whatever work he did for us he exacted and received large remu-

I ask through your columns that the public will refrain from believing his statements until the case has been passed upon by a competent court and jus-tice has been done.

A. A. MONTANO.

Charges Against Andrews.

United States Marshal Daniel A. Ray has written to United States Deputy Marshal Lorrin Andrews at Hilo notifying him that he has been temporarily suspended from duty. Andrews, who is also Territorial Deputy Sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, seeks this suspension in order to reply to the charges of fraud made against him by Loebenstein, the

defeated candidate for the Senate in the last election. Marshal Ray said to an Advertiser reporter that he was willing to suspend Andrews and afford him every opportunity to disprove the charges, the Marshal taking no stock in them,

The Woman's Exxchange has been moved into a new store at 214 Fort street. Mrs. Marques, the thrifty manager, says the new location will increase the business of the exchange. About seventy-five women are earning a livelihood through the sale of goods which they furnish for the exchange, says Mrs. Marques.

Chinese clerks and employes of offices and stores object to being classed as laborers by the Registrar of the Revenue Office. There are two classes of registrations—laborers and merchants. The latter includes also students. The registration is going sheed slowly.

WILL GET WELL.

Gill's Victim Has an Excellent Chance.

BULLET HAS NOT BEEN EXTRACTED

Republican's Editor Arraigned for Shooting Reporter Stevens.

ORTIMER I. STEVENS, who was shot Wednesday night in the Republican office by Edwin S. Gill, editor of the Republican, is at the Queen's hospital with excellent chances of recovering from the bullet wound inflicted by Gill. Doctors Wayson and Taylor sought for the ball yesterday but failed to locate it. They will wait several days when develop-ments may disclose the location of the

The physicians say that they have some fear of blood poisoning from the wound but as Stevens is in a healthy condition his friends hope for the best. He is cheerful and able to receive vis

Public feeling over the Republican Republican has indulged.

Hankey, his lawyer. The following die today his company would be liable for the \$10,000. High Sheriff Brown:

District Court of Honomlu, Island of

law.
High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.
Subscribed and sworn to before me.
W. L. WILCOX,

Oahu. The afternoon papers commented on the shooting editorially, the Star stand-

for the Arizona code, which is said to be "Shoot early and often." The following is from the Bulletin, Judge Humphreys' subsidized evening organ:

ing for law and order and the Bulletin

A NEW EXPERIENCE.

The Advertiser makes an effort to create a public sympathy for a member of its staff who went on a mission looking for trouble and got it.

From the unbiased accounts of the deplorable affair in the Republican office last night it appears that a representative of the Advertiser who has been widely published abroad as "a football player a high divers a "a football player, a high diver, a crack cyclist, a remarkable broad jumper and also a hurdler, etc., etc., jumper and also a hurdler, etc., etc., etc.," went to the Republican editorial rooms to discuss a matter on which there is ample opportunity for minds to differ as to its being any of his business. The Advertiser representative displayed his prowess by striking the editor in the jaw without waiting for the editor to place himself on the defensive, The editor, not being accustomed to that cordial freedom which forces a man to accept such evidences of good faith in cept such evidences of good faith in his own house, objected. The editor being a man of small stature, not a football player, not a cyclist, not a wrestler nor a hurdler, etc., etc., etc., drew a revolver and shot the representative of the Advertiser "and the ball entered Stevens' leg just the left hip," wherever that

The Advertiser says Mr. Stevens "would not have complained if blow had been met with blow." This is an interesting afterthought. Doubtless interesting afterthought. Doubtless if Mr. Stevens had spoken about this on his entrance to the newspaper office in question his request would have been taken under consideration. The courts will take charge of the rights and duties of the two gentlemen interested in the affair. Whatever that decision may be, the young man with a record can add to his list of accomplishments the knowledge that a man running a bluff on two-spot high sometimes encounters four acces.

The following is the Star's editorial on the shooting:

A TERRIBLE RESPONSIBILITY.

"How oft the means to do ill deeds makes ill deeds done." The carrying of a pistol significs that a man means

to use it, and if he means that, he means possible murder in his heart. In a law-abiding community such as this no man need carry a pistol; indeed the law strictly forbids the carrying of concealed weapons, and any one carrying a pistol; in his hip pocket is breaking the law.

That death did not result from last night's shooting is no palliation of the use of the pistol. That the young man who was shot struck the pistol-wielder is no palliation of the use of the pistol. The law would have punished the young man, if it had been invoked. The taking of the law into one's own hands and attempting to punish by death or maiming what the law would punish by fine or imprisonment is a very heavy responsibility indeed.

The community of Honolulu has been terribly shocked at this occurrence. It is bringing a phase of life into this quiet and orderly society of ours which it deprecates deeply. The whole city feels that an outrage has been committed. The newspaper fraternity feel it especially. It casts a stigma upon a profession, which up to now has been composed of orderly and law-abiding men.

The habitual use of the pistol lowers the moral tone of any community. Its use by those who occupy positions of trust and honor make it more lowering. Those who should set the example of law-abiding citizenship, who

ering. Those who should set the example of law-abiding citizenship, who criticize others if they break the law. should be the last to violate it

AGENT SAYS HE'S INSURED

R. Burns Tries To Hold Holt To Policy.

It is not often that a man has his life insured for the paltry sum of \$10,000 editor's attempt at murder was very when he doesn't want it and has paid strong yesterday. The course of the nothing on the premium, Yet accord-Republican since its starting was dis- ing to the protestations of I. R. Burns, cussed by many and the majority opin-ion was expressed that the paper's methods are a menace to the commun-ity. The insulting of the community of the insulting of the community of the insulting of the community. ity. The insulting of women and the Second District Court, however, is of shooting of an unarmed caller were set down as but fitting climaxes to months suit brought against Holt by Burns Murcutt's lecture would be given withof dwelling on filthy subjects and the that as Holt has paid nothing on the general abuse of citizens in which the policy supplied by the Provident Saving and Life Assurance Association nesday night after spending some time in a cell, appeared in police court yesterday forencon in company with F. W. Hankey, his lawyer The C.W. Hankey, his lawyer The C.W. Hankey his lawyer his lawyer the C.W. Hankey his lawyer the C.W. Hankey his lawyer his lawyer his lawyer his lawyer his lawyer his lawyer his lawye Gill, who was released on ball Wed- through Burns, he cannot be held liable

Some time ago Holt agreed to take Strict Court of Honomulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawall, vs. Edwin S. Gill.—Complaint. Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, vs. Edwin S. Gill.—Complaint.

Arthur M. Brown, High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is informed and has reason to believe, and upon such information does believe, that one Edwin S. Gill, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, did at said Honolulu on the 6th day of February, 1901, violate section 62 of the Penal Laws of 1897, for that he did at such time and place—being armed with a time and place—being armed with a Holt disdained to stoop and Mr. Lock-weapon obviously and imminently dan-wood finally took it back to Mr. Burns' gerous to life, to wit: a loaded revolver— office. Suit was brought and the at-District Magistrate, Honolulu, Island of was not liable for any payments thereon. Agent Burns said if Holt died be fore he could have the policy cancelled in the home office, the company would owe the \$10,000 in spite of the nonpayment of the premium.

> Albert Hoogs, who left Honolulu on the Zealandia, will go, it is said, from San Francisco to Washington, to ac-cept the position of secretary to Wil-liam Haywood, the Hawaiian Planters' Association representative.

CODE THI SAME.

Morals Alike For the Sexes In Iceland.

MISS ACKERMAN'S EXPERIENCE THERE

Lecture Last Night on a Horseback Trip Given at the Y. M. C. A.

graphic slides of views in Iceland in illustration. It is unfortunate that there is not an apparatus of the proper size in town, as Miss Murcutt's views of darkness than of the great Passion Play, taken during the last summer drama in Ober-ammergau, which were to have been out the views, by request of those incount of Thursday evening being the date of the concert at the opera house the lecture would be given on Monday evening instead at the Young Men's Christian Association hall at 8 o'clock. .The lecturer gave an interesting deof their ways of living in the north land, the manner and hardship of travel, the marvelous beauty of the country, the peculiar customs, dress and

social life of the northland people. She said she went into Iceland at the special invitation of the officials there, as a representative of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and that in her journeying she was accompanied by two other women, one a prim Quakeress who had never made a joke in her life, and the other an always-ready-to-laugh girl. The first difficulty gerous to life, to wit: a loaded revolver— office. Suit was brought and feloniously commit an assault and battery on one Mortimer I. Stevens, without try on one Mortimer I. Stevens, without the amount of the premium which he had promised to pay. He said he had promised to pay. He said he law.

Link Sheriff Territory of Hawaii. as no premium had been paid on the policy before its presentation to him he land other languages, and surprisingly and other languages, and surprisingly well educated. Miss Ackerman said that in all her travels during the past twelve years she has never found a people so thoroughly content as the Icelanders. She spoke of their equal code of morals for men and women and ode of morals for men and women and its strict observance in social life. She its strict observance in social life. She ascribed the reason of the domestic contentment and happiness to a simple reason—that the husbands and wives were acquainted with each other, a thing they had had time to become be-

ause they worked together at fishing rendering oil, salting codfish and in other occupations of the Islanders. She made a humorous comparison between the statures of herself, whom she described as at that time being "an old maid, so thin that she had to go twice into the sunshine to make a shadow,"

azette.

and the diminutive feelanders.
In traveling through the country upon their little Icelandic ponies the tourists lodged with families at night and were enabled to study the people in their homes. Miss Ackerman gave a humorous recital of her difficulties in accommodating the length of her per son to the shortness of the Icelandic beds. After many restless nights she was rejoiced to find, at one house, a writing desk, with which she made an extension to the foot of her bed and rested very comfortably. The party visited the homes of the

three Iceland poets and were entertained by the Chief Executive at the White House of the north. They rode down in to the crater of the great Iceland vol-cano on horseback. Miss Ackerman compared this to the volcano at Kilau-ea, which she visited last week.

In closing she gave an interesting ac-count of the commercial phase of Icelife, and she told how lumber and building materials are brought in on ships from other countries, there being only two trees in the whole of Leeland

The party remained in Iceland until the period of daylight had almost ture on "Eight Hundred Miles passed: Miss Ackerman said she could through Iceland on Horseback" only transfer what the The party remained in Iceland un Through Iceland on Horseback" only Imagine what the place would be was well attended last night, like in the long period of darkness that the Young Men's Christian Association was to follow. She was told that a a conclusion was reached only yester-hall being crowded. Miss Ackerman mania of unconquerable melancholia day when the initiative in the matter spoke informally, interspersing witty came among the people with the wan- was taken by Governor Dole. He acind epigrammatic observations upon ing of the sun, and the depression of knowledged the right of the Custom and epigrammatic observations upon the control of the sun, and the depression of knowledged the right of the Custom people and things as she sees them, spirits during the three months night house, Federal Court and other United and throughout her lecture, which occupied an hour and a half, she kept the close attention of her audience.

The control of the sun, and the depression of knowledged the right of the Custom House, Federal Court and other United States departments to occupy the buildings and rooms which they now occupt the close attention of her audience. She began with an apology and an which the sunshine was often elimin-expression of regret that, through lack ated in spirit as well as in substance," ments were inclined to repudiate them. expression of regret that, through lack ated in spirit as well as in substance," ments were inclined to repudiate them, of lantern apparatus of the proper size. Miss Ackerman said she could not she could not exhibit her rare photosphere that the Lelanders were a is asserted the two governments were remarkably characters and contents. remarkably cheerful and contented people and that she knew of no race claims. United States District Attorbetter calculated to survive the period ney Baird and Collector of Customs of darkness than the ones the Creator Stackable were present yesterday

At the close of the meeting a collection was taken up for the furtherance status of the public buildings was disexhibited next Thursday evening, will also have to be omitted. Miss Ackerman, however, announced that Miss Ackerman and Miss Murcutt are doing, there were many repairs needed on the and a liberal amount was contributed.

LEPER NO LONGER HERE

Authorities Sent Pratt Back to the must be remedled. Coast on a Recent Steamer.

scription of the people of Iceland and that he would find a home on Molo-isent and the local government was kai, a couple of months ago, has already returned to San Francisco and it would not pay the bills. The Terriis not still on quarantine island, as sion of the Hawailan Government to every one supposed.

Great difficulty was experienced by

sel. He was gotten away on a later steamer, however, and is now in San

WHO OWNS THEM?

Public Buildings Muddle Not Settled.

TERRITORY YIELDS TO UNITED STATES

Right of Occupancy Allowed by Governor Dole To Uncle Sam.

TOR the past eight months the status of Hawaii's public buildings has meandered around in the mazes of official red tapedom, and morning at the meeting of the Governor's Council and the question of the

Collector Stackable represented that buildings which enclose his special departments of the Federal service, and in order to insure safety to the goods stored in his charge, leaks in the roof

It was stated that the United States Treasury Department would not vouch It is reported that Pratt, the leper for the payment of any bills for re-who came to these shores in the hope pairs which the collector might preequally emphatic in its statement that the United States on June 14, 1900, un-

Great difficulty was experienced by the authorities in retting Pratt back to the Coast, where he belonged. Whenever prospective passengers on any of the boars going to the Coast heard that it was intended that the leper was going along, they registered a heavy kick, and there was so much fuss made about the matter that the authorities decided to lie low and watch their opportunity.

It was reported that he was going to the Coast on the China. This became known generally and it became impossible to send Pratt on that vessel. He was gotten away on a later occupancy of the rooms so seized, but this claim was also denied by Judge Es-

> tions and presented his bill for the same to the Territorial Government, only to have it returned to him with thanks. He sought relief from the Treasury Department and was turned down. The bill was for \$885. The Treasury Department refuses to have anything to do with it until it was definitely decided in whom the ownership of Hawaii's public buildings was vested. Yet despite these claims and counter-claims the Federal authorities claim the buildings were turned over to them on June 14, 1900, without any qualifications as to time. The Territorial officials state the Federal Government was only given emporary possession.

At the conclusion of the conference Governor Dole agreed to set aside the ise of the present Federal Court room. Marshal's office and private offices of Judge Estee, United States District Atforney Baird and the clerk of the court to these officers with the condition that they revert to the Territory when the Federal authorities vacate them. Governor Dole also agreed to pay the \$885 bill. The Custom House will go to the United States without reservation of any kind and agreements to this effeet will be drawn at once.

TO TEACH HAWAIIAN.

Bill to Perpetuate Native Language

To Be Introduced. A member of the lower house of the approaching Legislature will, it is understood, introduce a bill providing for the teaching of the Hawalian language in the public schools. There is much diversity of ideas on the subject, some educators believing it to be practicable. while others deem it most impracticable in the primary grades. The subject is aturally one which interests the Ha-

waitans deeply.

The natives feel that their language becoming a thing of the past and that it is rapidly dying out. They are should be paid to their language; that it should be taught in the schools beore it disappears altogether.

If it is found impracticable to establish the teaching of Hawalian in the English schools to bill will provide for a native school in each district.

